

# The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4

THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898.

NUMBER 117.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

GRAND  
OPENING  
DISPLAY  
... OF ...

Winter Jackets,  
Gapes, Suits,  
Dress Goods,

... AND ...

Golf Gapes,

Thursday.

October 13, 1898

A representative of New York's leading manufacturer will be at our store all day Thursday, when we shall have on exhibition an immense assortment of medium and high grade ladies' garments. There will be here shown the handsomest line of suits ever displayed in North Adams; there will be pretty, stylish jackets of every conceivable design that is new; there will be plain kersey jackets also those of the stylish cheviot type; there will be the modestly plain jacket or you may select a handsome heavily braided or trimmed jacket. We shall also show on that day an assortment of elaborate, handsome velours imported garments. All are cordially invited to come and see this unusual display of ladies' high grade garments.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.  
82, 84, 86 Main St.

Are You

Looking for a place where you can get any time you want those fresh eggs that are really the genuine article. I receive three times each week direct from country producers.

The Cider Vinegar I sell is the finest goods produced, costs a little more, but—

Where can I get the best Sweet Cream?

101 Main Street, sure.

The best location, largest and freshest stock, reasonable price and best service.

M. V. N. BRAMAN  
101 Main Street.

Telephone 220.

**LAWRENCE'S**  
105 CIGAR  
5¢ CIGAR  
UNION MADE  
Our Leader 5¢ CIGAR  
We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke.

MANUFACTURED BY  
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston.  
TRADE SUPPLIED BY  
North Adams Drug Company,  
50 Main St.  
Largest Stock of Cigars in Western  
Massachusetts.

NOTICE.

The commissioner of public Works will be at his office each week day from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

J. H. SMITH

## A WAR AVERTED

The Pillager Indians Consent to Surrender.

Questions of Philippines and Cuban Debt Still Bother Peace Commissions.

BOTHERSOME QUESTIONS.  
Philippines and Cuban Debt Absorbing the Peace Commission.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The Gaulois says that the sitting yesterday of the peace commission was devoted to an examination of any solution possible to give to the two questions in the protocol, the Philippine question and the Cuban debt. The Americans seem to impose a system of compensation for claims connected with the entire group of the Philippines by assuming that debt provided Spain guarantees that Cuban debt.

The Spaniards wish the United States to assume the Cuban debt and hand over to Spain all the war material in Cuba and Porto Rico. The Americans consider that they cannot discuss the principles forming the base of the protocol, and the Spaniards reply that the protocol was signed at a critical moment under pressing a necessity that it cannot be considered as expressing the sovereign will of the nation.

Paris, Oct. 12.—In diplomatic circles here it is declared that the comments of the newspapers on the problems before the peace commissioners are mere conjectures and not justified by facts. It is added that the relations between the two commissions are in no way so delicate as the newspapers indicate.

INDIAN WAR AVOIDED.  
Pillagers Consent to Surrender to Our Soldiers.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 12.—Bear Island Pillager Indians will surrender and a war has been avoided. It only remains for the terms to be arranged before the hostiles will come to the agency. The peace commissioners who went to the hostile camp yesterday returned this morning.

Memorial to Congress.

Montpelier, Oct. 12.—A resolution was introduced in the state senate today by Senator Partridge of Rutland memorializing congress to restore the rank of Admiral and confer that title upon Rear Admiral George Dewey as a token of appreciation for his noted achievements at Manila.

General Graham's Testimony.

Washington, Oct. 12.—General Graham continued his testimony before the war investigating commission today. He furnished a statement of the sickness in his command since May 1 showing a gradual increase. He believes the proximity of the tents to each other at Camp Alger was responsible for much sickness, also the lack of water for bathing purposes and the habits of the men in eating other food than that prescribed by regulations. Many officers did not understand how to draw requisitions for food.

Murderous Cossacks Hung.

Yokohama, Oct. 12.—Advices from the capitol of Corea state that three men engaged in the conspiracy to poison the emperor were hanged in prison Monday. The mob afterwards secured the bodies, horribly mutilated them and dragged them through the streets and left them in the jail yard. The wife of one of the men was sentenced to three years imprisonment and a hundred lashes.

Cannal Will Be Built.

Denver, Colorado, Oct. 12.—Hon. Warner Miller, president of the Nicaragua canal commission, said today that the canal was going to be built. This question was settled by the war and the trip of the Oregon. There is no doubt in his mind that congress favors the construction of the canal and dirt will fly soon after the close of the next session.

Bound for Manila.

New York, Oct. 12.—The battleships Oregon and Iowa passed quarantine at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon bound for Manila via Cape Horn.

4.30.

A MAMMOTH CROWD

Gives President McKinley a Tremendous Ovation at Omaha.

Omaha, Oct. 12.—President McKinley spoke today at trans-Mississippi exposition to the largest crowd ever in the city. He received a tremendous ovation. He said in part:

"One great law of life is progress. Nowhere is this principle more strikingly illustrated than in the United States. Hitherto we have steadily enforced the spirit of the constitution; we have avoided the temptations of conquest in a spirit of gain; we have made the triumphs of our system of government in the progress and prosperity of our people an inspiration to the whole human race.

"We cannot shirk our international responsibilities if we would. They must be met with courage and wisdom. We must follow duty even if our desire opposes. No deliberation can be too mature or self control too constant in this solemn hour of our history. We must avoid the temptation to undue aggression and aim to secure only such results as promote our own and the general good.

"The normal condition of the United States is not one of war. We would never enter upon a war until every effort for peace without it has been exhausted.

"Peace is the national desire and goal of every American inspiration. The wonderful experience of the recent war has been from the standpoint of patriotism an achievement.

"The storm broke so suddenly that it was here almost before we realized it. The navy was too small, though forceful. The army years ago was reduced to a peace basis, there being 18,000 available troops when the war was declared. Yet the account which the officers and men gave of themselves on the battlefields has never been surpassed. Manhood was there and everywhere. American patriotism was there. The courage and invincible spirit of the people proved glorious. All parts of the country were united under the holy standard of liberty."

Held for Murder.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Mrs. George Sampson was held to answer to the common pleas court at the conclusion of her preliminary hearing today in the matter of the Saxton murder case, and her case will be investigated by the next grand jury.

The presiding justice of the peace in passing on the case, said there was much sufficient circumstantial evidence connecting Mrs. George with the crime to justify holding her for investigation by the higher court. She is held on a charge of murder in the first degree and cannot be admitted to bail.

Papal Appointment.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons has been notified that the pope has appointed Archbishop Chappelle of New Orleans, apostolic delegate to Cuba.

Railroad Magnate Dead.

Boston, Oct. 12.—John M. Forbes, president of the board of directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, died this morning at his home in Milton.

Sick at Santiago.

Washington, Oct. 12.—General Wood, commanding at Santiago, reports 1,159 sick cases in his command, 681 with fever; and three deaths.

Journey to Holy Land.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany started at 9 o'clock this morning on their journey to the Holy Land. They go direct to Constantinople, then to Palestine. The party is accompanied by a body of gendarmes and equerries.

Transport Affair.

New York, Oct. 12.—The Obdan arrived at quarantine yesterday afternoon with about 250 sick and convalescent soldiers and about 35 passengers. The Obdan sailed from Santiago for this port on Oct. 2, but when two days at sea was discovered in her bunkers and she was compelled to return to Santiago, where the fire was extinguished. The transport sailed again on Oct. 5. On the 8th a fire broke out again, and though every effort was made to get it under control the fire was still smouldering when the Obdan reached quarantine.

The fire proved very stubborn and caused much unseasomeness on board, more especially as the transport had stowed in her hold a very large quantity of ammunition and a large number of rifles.

Marine of Peoples.

New York, Oct. 12.—Articles of agreement for a fight between James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey, to take place Nov. 22, under the auspices of the Empire Fighting Club, for a \$10,000 purse.

## LOCAL NEWS.

WHITTLESEY NOMINATED.

Republicans of This District Name Him Today by Acclamation.

The Republican Berkshire district senatorial convention was called to order at Pittsfield at 2 o'clock this afternoon with 49 delegates present. Judge Joseph Tucker of Pittsfield was chairman and A. W. Safford of Adams, secretary.

Senator William A. Whittlesey was placed in nomination by Col. F. S. Richardson of North Adams and his nomination was made by acclamation. The old senatorial district committee was re-elected and James Renfrew was elected member of the state committee.

POST WINS CONTEST.

Lenox Man Nominated for Senator in Berkshire-Hampshire District.

There was an exciting contest in the senatorial district of Berkshire-Hampshire today at the Republican convention at Chester. Thomas Post of Lenox was made the nominee on the seventh ballot. The informal ballot was Post 23, Clark of Lee 28, Stevens of Northampton 17, Palmer 2. There were few changes of importance to the seventh ballot which stood, Post 31, Clark 11, Stevens 11. The nomination of Mr. Post was made unanimous.

W. D. Curtis of Lenox was chairman of the convention and C. E. Smith of Easthampton elected member of the state committee.

FOR HOUSE BREAKING.

James L. Mitchell, Colored, Arrested for Breaking Into D. J. Barber's House.

A quick job of catching a housebreaker was done this morning by Chief of Police Kendall and Capt. Parrow. D. J. Barber's house at 18 Pleasant street was broken into this morning a little after 1 o'clock. The family were aroused at that hour by a noise in the cellar and upon investigation it was found that the intruder had entered by ripping a heavy screen off under the porch and getting in an open cellar window. The man then fell or in some other way made a racket. Finding that he had awakened the family he made a rush for the cellar stairs, which he found locked. He then escaped by breaking through another cellar window. Nothing was stolen.

The police upon being notified made a careful examination of the premises and by means of foot-prints and other clues located their man. James L. Mitchell, colored, who has been working at H. W. Clark's house on Church street was arrested for the crime. The evidence against him is conclusive.

Mitchell has been working in North Adams over a year and this is his first offense, the police here have against him.

Library Opening Postponed.

The opening of the new A. J. Houghton public library building, which was to have taken place on Friday of this week, has been postponed to Tuesday, October 18.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—An addition three stories high containing 100 rooms, half of them with baths, will be made to the Maplewood hotel at Pittsfield.

—A very few went on the excursion over the B. & A. and People's Line to New York from here today.

—C. F. Burden, the contractor, has just finished building a steel roof on the endless steamer building of the Windsor print works, after plans made by Lapointe & Bond.

ALL CUBA GUNS DECEMBER 1.

Determination That Spanish Control Must Cease.

Washington, Oct. 12.—When the attention of the officials of the war department was called to a statement made in Madrid, to the effect that a strong force of Spanish troops which had been sent to Cuba until the treaty of peace had been signed, it was simply stated that there had been an order to the Spanish troops not to move, that there would be no change in the movements of the United States troops, and that the instructions given to the American military commission in Havana to take possession of the island of Cuba, irrespective of the peace or the fact of the Spanish officials, would be rigorously adhered to. The Spanish troops may stay in Cuba for a time after that date if evacuation is not complete, but they will not be the masters of the island, and the United States officials will administer all its affairs.

This order was not intended to work hardship on the Spanish troops or government, but it was thought best to fix a definite time to end Spanish rule and to begin operations under the United States. It is probable that United States troops will go to Cuba before the time mentioned. By Dec. 1 it is expected to have troops so stationed that there will be no need of Spanish troops to preserve order.

Major General Brooke will assume absolute command of Porto Rico. It is possible that all the Spanish troops will not have left Porto Rico at the time. If so, they will be quartered in barracks until they can be taken away. The United States will not ship the remaining troops to Spain at its own expense; that was not part of the protocol.

The commissioners of the Spanish government will be given a sum of money to pay the expenses of the Spanish troops in the United States, and the government of the island will pass completely from Spanish control on the date set.

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Special Sale of Trousers at \$7.00 per pair.

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher,

Boland Block

Acorn Heating Stoves and Ranges

The largest assortment and most attractive designs.

The National Acorn Range handsomest range made, beautifully trimmed with nickel. Castings of velvet smoothness and easily kept clean.

Guaranteed to be a perfect baker. The New Royal Acorn, base burner, as a double heater, has no equal for heating up stairs rooms. Every part of the Royal Acorn is as perfect as time, money and expert workmen can make it. Also a full line of Surface Burners and Wood Heating Stoves. Aluminum Oil Heaters, the only known metal that will not tarnish with heat. Absolutely free from smoke and odor, they are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

J. H. CODY,

Hon. Notary and Undertaker,

22 to 30 Eagle St.

## Trunks and Bags

In our trunk department, second floor, are most attractive in assortment and style. This branch of our business has grown until we feel warranted in keeping a complete stock of trunks, valises, dress suit cases and extension cases.

## Packing Trunks

Large and strong for packing away clothing, \$1.50 and \$2.

## Steamer Trunks

Canvas covered and no end of wear, in several different grades, but all our general style, \$4 to \$7.

## Canvas Trunks

Have come to be the most desirable. Our assortment includes all grades, shades and style. We guarantee every trunk, mark your name, and deliver free, if you desire. Sizes 26 to 38; from \$5 to \$10.

## Valises and Suit Cases

Are here in grand assortment and you will be paid for an inspection by the size and attractiveness of our stock and lowness of prices. Imitation leather valises \$5 to \$15. Leather \$12.50 to \$25. Composition suit cases \$2 to \$3. Leather \$4.50 to \$10. Canvas extension Cases 75c to \$1.25. Suit cases \$1.25 to \$2. See our New OVERCOATS?

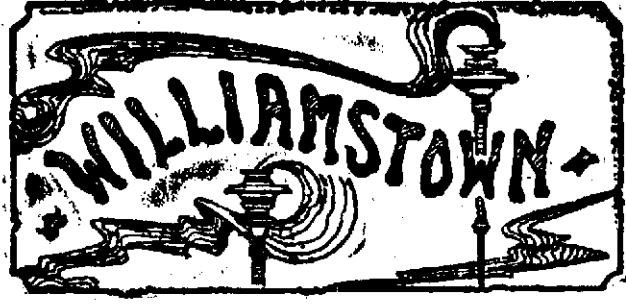
## C. H. Cutting & Co.

Wholesale-Retailers. Cutting Corner.

New Fall and Winter Styles in Men's Shoes

Russet Storm Calf, Russet Willow Calf and Fine Black Box Calf, Popular Prices—\$3.00 and \$3.50.

&lt;p



A Petty Theft—A Good Climber—Married at the Casino—Resignation Accepted—Ice Famine Averted—To Dedicate the High School House.

ICE FAMINE AVERTED.

It has looked for some time as though an ice famine in this town could not be averted, but F. H. Daniels has found a way to do it, though at heavy expense. After his own stock gave out, he drew about 100 tons from Adams and was then informed that he could get no more there. He finally found a supply in Fitchburg where he bought 100 tons, with the privilege of taking another 100. This will be shipped here on the cars and Mr. Daniels' customers will be supplied, though the business will be done at a loss instead of at a profit. In order to prevent the loss from being ruinous the price will have to be raised. No extra charge was made for that drawn from Adams, but it cannot be shipped from Fitchburg and sold at the regular price. Mr. Daniels says it would have been better for him not to have imported a single pound of ice, but he is bound to take care of his trade at any cost and he considers himself fortunate in finding this supply in Fitchburg, as he knows of no other place where a stock could be bought at any price. Mr. Daniels is pushing the repairs on his ice pond on Water street and says if it had been in working order last winter it would have been worth \$2,000 to him.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The resignation of Frank Pratt, president of the Mark Hopkins club, was tendered Monday evening and accepted. Mr. Pratt resigned on account of his duties in the postoffice. Vice-president Herbert Steely succeeded to the chair and Frank Beebe was elected vice-president. George Bryant was elected financial secretary. The club voted to charter a car to run to North Adams at the close of its ball next Friday night. The opera house will be trimmed with autumn leaves and evergreens and Porter's orchestra will furnish music. Cake and ice cream will be served and the ball will be a thoroughly enjoyable affair.

TO DEDICATE SCHOOL HOUSE.

The new high school building will be dedicated Wednesday, October 18. The building will be thrown open in the afternoon for public inspection and in the evening appropriate exercises will be held. There will be musical selections and addresses will be made by Secretary Hill of the state board of education, Dr. Franklin Carter and Dr. John Bascom of Williams College and Supt. I. F. Hall of North Adams. Others may also be heard. A. E. Hall, chairman of the school committee, will preside and the occasion will be one of interest to every citizen of the town. The public is cordially invited to attend.

A GOOD CLIMBER.

John Chapman, a boy about 10 years old, will not have much trouble in getting up in the world if suitable poles are provided. The pulley at the top of F. E. Sibord's tall flag pole got out of order the other day and the boy climbed up without creepers and fixed it. He went up the pole twice and appeared to do it with ease. Other boys tried to follow him, but did not go far from the ground before they took a slide. Young Chapman is clearly the champion pole climber among the boys.

A PETTY THEFT.

A stranger drove up to Victor Bordeau's market on Cole avenue the other day, went in and ordered 50 cents worth of steak. The meat was cut and the man laid a dollar on the counter. The change was laid down by Mr. Bordeau, who hastened to wait on another customer, neglecting for the moment to put the dollar into the drawer. Shortly after the stranger departed Mr. Bordeau discovered that he had taken not only the meat and change but the dollar also.

MARRIED AT THE CASINO.

Joseph T. Lanson of New York and Sarah Jane Larkin of Bennington, Vt., were married at the Casino Tuesday by Rev. A. E. Hall.

Hopkins post has been invited to attend the campfire to be held by Sanford post of North Adams, Oct. 25 and quite a delegation will probably do so. The campfire will take the form of a reception to the soldiers of the Spanish war.

Town Clerk Noel has received one of the Hoyt patent ballot counters and is preparing to instruct the election officers in its use.

The monthly school report shows the attendance for September to have been larger than in the corresponding month last year.

The primary grade in the station school is crowded and the room in the high school building in which are grades 7 and 8 is also crowded. At the former place there is room enough for the pupils, but there are too many pupils for the teacher, while at the latter place the need is more room for the pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis are in town. Mr. Lewis graduated from Williams about 10 years ago.

The democrats took no definite action on the representative matter at their meeting Monday night. Some say if they want to see a pretty fight the thing for them to do is to make no nomination, but leave the field to Mr. Phelps and Mr. Hall.

John Palmer, teamster for P. W. Eaton Co., is on the sick list.

James Gibbs, Theodore Clark, Dr. Goldthwaite and another man drove to North Adams Monday and looked through the cotton mill.

One of W. A. Buckley's horses was taken seriously sick the other day on

the trolley line.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST.

Between South Williamstown and Hinsdale a camera reward for return to H. L. Lewis, Hancock, Mass.

TO RENT.

Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

LOST



## he Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 15 cents a week, 10 cents a month, 35 cents a year.  
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.  
By the  
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
G. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.  
From  
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,  
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

## MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic snippets from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

## "WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams

## WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 12, 98

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor,  
ROGER WOLCOTT.  
Lieutenant Governor,  
W. MURRAY CRANE.  
Congressman,  
GEORGE P. LAWRENCE.  
Sheriff,  
CHARLES W. FULLER.  
Register of Probate,  
FRED E. SHAW.  
County Commissioner,  
JAMES H. FLAGG.  
Special Commissioners,  
L. C. TORREY.  
H. C. PHELPS.

## THE HERO OF MANILA.

The promised recommendation by Secretary Long that the grade of admiral be revived, and that Rear Admiral George Dewey be promoted to the position, will be generally approved, not only in the United States but in Great Britain. Admiral Dewey is by all odds the most popular hero of the war and the American people have been eager to show their appreciation of his work in the Philippines. It is said that the Admiral has received expensive cable dispatches from many people who have never met him, conveying congratulations and sentiments of appreciation. The Admiral's firmness and decision are admired by his countrymen, who feel that the hero of Manila is a man who will not permit the tag to suffer any insult.

It was not along the great victory of May 1 that won the hearts of the American people toward Admiral Dewey. The victory was sufficient to show that Dewey was the right man in the right place, but the incidents which followed the arrival of the foreign warships, especially the ships of the German navy, confirmed that evidence in a way that still further brightened the Dewey laurels. There is no denying the fact that the German admiral annoyed Admiral Dewey whenever he could, but he conformed to the American harbor regulations, because he had to reckon with a man of the Grant and Farragut type. An Austrian warship which made itself particularly discourteous to the United States fleet was compelled to acknowledge American supremacy and salute the flagship. Admiral Dewey was determined to uphold the honor of the flag, and the German and Austrian commanders came to time when they ascertained the quality of his mettle.

The friendly attitude of the British warships was conspicuous, and afforded fresh proof of the truth of Commodore Tattnall's declaration that blood is thicker than water.

Advices from Minnesota remind us that there is a red Indian question as well as West Indian and East Indian problems.

In their testimony before the investigating committee the men who did the fighting fail to corroborate the men who did the writing.

The delegates to the Republican representative convention of Saturday can be safely trusted to do the right thing.

The horror journals are pained to observe that the investigating committee seems to be able to whitewash the record of the conduct of the war as fast as they can blacken it.

The unanimous renomination of District Attorney Charles L. Gardner is a deserved tribute to a faithful, capable and indefatigable official. He has been tireless in the performance of duty.

Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia having compelled the sultan to order the departure of Turkish troops from the Island of Crete, perhaps they would be willing to put through a little account against Abdul Hamid as yet uncollected by Uncle Sam.

The indications seem to point to the nomination by the Republicans of this district of M. E. Couch for one of the representatives. He would make a most valuable member of the legislature and in every way a creditable

## OUR NEW YORK LETTER

RICHARD MANSFIELD'S GREAT SUCCESS IN "CYRANO DE BERGERAC."

GOTHAM APPEARS TO HAVE GONE DAFT OVER THE ROMANTIC FRENCH PLAY. WILL THE STATE ESSENTIALISTS BECAUSE MORE PRENUANCED THAN EVER?

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—[Special.]—This town seems to have gone daft over Richard Mansfield's production of "Cyrano de Bergerac." It is talked about nearly as much in the aggregate as the current campaign, and in some circles the dramatic has completely eclipsed the political subject.

Those who have not seen the play are held by those who have to be away from the time and are urged to hasten and get seats that they may join at once in discussing its points. Would be buyers of tickets are in evidence all day long at the Garden theater box office, and the genius who presides over the house diagram smiles gleefully in the face of all comers as he tells them that virtually everything is sold out for a full fortnight in advance, while the choicer seats have been disposed of till after Oct. 31. Speculators are making money out of this situation, as a matter of course, and Mansfield has once more demonstrated his unusual, compelling ability. "Cyrano de Bergerac" is evidently in for a long run, and Mansfield's coffin will have to be made bigger and stronger than ever to hold the financial harvest he is sure to reap. Seriously, the popularity of the play is almost unprecedented, and this in spite of the fact that some of the most skillful artists in the town wrote it down with great savagery after seeing it for the first time. Mansfield is naturally much gratified over the box office receipts, but his friends say he is happier over the public reversal of certain critical judgments than he is over the inflow of money.

THE MANSFIELD OF THE FUTURE.

Those who have known Mr. Mansfield longest and best are wondering what effect his present truly overwhelming triumph will have on the actor's personality. For years he has been considered the most thoroughly eccentric of all the best known dramatic lights in America, for years his temper has been reputed to be as temper and vinegar as human being could display, for years his nerves have been spoken of as constantly on edge and for years he has been justifying his reputation as to all these particulars by writing the most extraordinary epistles to the newspapers and making the most extraordinary remarks to his friends.

Last spring after the close of the "First Violin" engagement he declared himself ready to shake the dust of Yankee land from his feet because Americans didn't understand how to treat genius, and his denunciation of the newspaper critics was bitter in the extreme. It is quite possible that he will now become more short tempered, less tolerant of criticism than ever before, and some who have studied him predict that precisely this will happen. Whether it does or not, the fact remains that he has made a hit that will hold an important place in dramatic history for many years to come and may teach respect for him and his work to some of those who have most delighted to make fun of his personal peculiarities.

Few who have read the extraordinarily solemn letters Mr. Mansfield has sent to the newspapers within the past few years could readily believe that he ever played the part of a practical joker on the stage. Yet one of his earliest and greatest, though not most legitimate hits, was made by a little joke played by him on two comedians, one of whom had been cast for a part coveted by Mansfield himself.

Mansfield was a youngster then, and he determined to take the shine off the work of these two comedians if such a thing could possibly be done and to that end dredged his brain incessantly for nearly a week before the opening performance of the engagement. All three—Mansfield and the two comedians—were on the stage during the greater part of an entire scene. They had plenty to do, but his part was wholly a thinking one. He provided himself, however, with a big pin, one quite large enough to be visible in the auditorium. While the two comedians were doing their best to amuse the audience by their banter and dialogue young Mansfield proceeded to nullify their efforts almost completely by manipulating this enormous pin. It took a few minutes for those in the seats to "catch on," but when this had been done Mansfield fixed it in the way every schoolboy will remember, point up, so that, should he sit down he would surely be impaled.

In the first contest with the New Yorks the Barnumes got five of their six hits in the second and fifth innings and tallied enough runs to win. Few singles, a two-bagger, a hit batsman and an error gave the giants five runs and the victory in the fifth inning of the second game.

Tomorrow's Almanac and Forecast.

Sun rises—6:55; sets, 5:05.

Moon rises—3:51 p. m.

High tide—9:16 a. m., 9:45 p. m.

The storm that

caused showers in

the eastern lake

region and blew

southerly winds on

the New England

coast yesterday

will pass eastward

today and

probably Friday.

Except that in all probability it will be

cooler Thursday morning the tempera-

ture promises to continue warm, with

southwest and west winds.

The tourist hotel in Tacoma, under

construction by the Northern Pacific

Land company, was burned last night.

There had been expended on the struc-

ture up to date \$60,000, on which there

is no insurance. It was the purpose of

the company to make this one of the

finest hotels in the country, and it

would have cost completed over \$1,000.

representative for North Adams. He would be a working member of the house.

Every good citizen hopes that if there is any feeling in the public works department of the city government the same will be allayed. More strength to the good right arm of the administration. The best work can be accomplished only by unity of feeling and concert of action in all departments. Mayor Cady can be safely trusted to properly pilot the ship.

The Pittsfield correspondent to the Springfield Union writes: There will be three conventions in this Wednesday, the Democrats baying two, county and senatorial. The Republicans will choose the senatorial nominees. The latter is sure to be of short duration, for no one has been mentioned except Mr. Whittlesey. In view of the fact that Representative England has refused to be a candidate for nomination for senatorial honors, and as Dr. Gamwell and one or two North Adams parties when approached had taken the same stand, it was rumored that the Democratic party was going to endorse Whittlesey.

CHAMPIONS SURE.

The Boston clinched their hold on

First Place Again.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Hail to the

league champions of 1898. The Boston

had the Washingtons beaten to a stand-

still yesterday afternoon in the fourth

inning, and from that time until the

close of the game all eyes were turned

on the big blackboard down in left field, showing the Baltimore-New York sec-

ond game. A defeat for the orioles

meant the championship for Boston.

At the end of the fourth inning the

score stood 2 to 1 in favor of Baltimore,

and it looked as if the Boston men would

have to win one more game to make it

a sure thing. While the home team was

at the bat in the ninth the boy hung up

the figure 5 for New York, showing five

innings played, with the giants in the

lead by a score of 6 to 2.

The Boston players brightened up, for

it was fast growing dark and there was

but a big chance of the game being called

still, uncertainty held the boys back

from a burst of joy, which was fast com-

ing to the front in every player's honest

heart. Just as the game closed the

final score showed that the giants won,

6 to 3, and the long struggle was over,

after the longest race ever known in

baseball. Score:

Washington, AB R 1B PO A E

Gelman, c f 5 1 3 1 0

Seibach, 1 f 4 0 2 0 1

Casey, 3 b 2 0 2 4 2

Freeman, r f 3 1 0 0 1

Smith, 1 b 4 2 2 10 1 1

Farrell, o 4 0 1 5 2 0

Reitz, 2 b 4 0 1 5 2 0

Gating, a s 4 1 1 0 2 4 0

Baker, p 4 0 1 1 4 0

Totals 84 5 1 24 11

Boston, AB R 1B PO A E

Hamilton, c f 5 3 1 1 0

Tenney, 1 b 5 2 2 3 0

Lowe, 2 b 5 2 2 3 0

Casey, 3 b 4 1 2 5 0

Collins, 3 b 5 1 2 0 0

Stahl, r f 4 0 2 1 0 0

Yearer, c 5 1 0 5 1 0

Duffy, 1 f 5 2 2 4 0 1

Lewis, D 5 2 2 0 1 0

Totals 43 14 27 9 2

Boston 3 1 0 0 0 1 1

Washington 1 0 0 0 0 2 0

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Boston, 5. Two-base hits—Smith, Tenney, Stahl, Duffy. Three-base hits—Baker, Tenney. Stolen bases—Casey, Hamilton. Double play—Casey to Reitz to Smith. Stolen bases—Casey, Hamilton. Double play—Casey to Reitz to Smith. Stolen bases—Lewis, 3. Fanned out—Lewis, 3. Struck out—By Lewis, 3. Passed balls—Tenney, 4. Left on bases—Washington, 2; Boston, 7. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Conroy and Haskins.

Southpaw curves were too much for the Phillips, and but for Delehanty's triple in the sixth they would have been shut out in Brooklyn. The game was called in the seventh on account of darkness.

In the first contest with the New Yorks the Barnumes got five of their six hits in the second and fifth innings and tallied enough runs to win. Few singles, a two-bagger, a hit batsman and an error gave the giants five runs and the victory in the fifth inning of the second game.

Tomorrow's Almanac and Forecast.

Sun rises—6:55; sets, 5:05.

Moon rises—3:51 p. m.

High tide—9:16 a. m., 9:45 p. m.

The storm that

caused showers in

the eastern lake

</div



# A Word of Warning

The trouble with thousands of women is not "female weakness," although many physicians suppose it is. The real trouble lies in the Kidneys, Liver and Bladder. Doctors often fail to effect a give the right remedy. Women as well as men can ascertain for themselves if their Kidneys are diseased.

Simply fill a bottle or glass tumbler with urine and let it stand a day and a night. If there is a sediment at the bottom, something is wrong with the Kidneys. If there is a desire to urinate often—if there is a pain in the small of the back—if the urine stains linen—look out! The Kidneys are diseased.

Ladies can take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy with perfect assurance of relief. It will cure them of Kidney, Liver and Bladder disorders just as certainly as it cures men.

Mrs. G. W. DAVENPORT, of West Troy, N. Y., says: "I was troubled with my Kidneys, and suffered intense pain in my back and loins. The wife of Dr. Robinson, pastor of the First Avenue Methodist Church, recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. I got some, and have used it ever since, with the result that I am greatly benefited. All pains have left me, and I am like another person."

**Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy** is a perfect blood and nerve medicine. It restores the liver to a healthy condition and cures the worst cases of constipation. It is a certain cure for all diseases peculiar to females.

## Sample Bottle Free

Favorite Remedy is such a certain cure that the Dr. DAVID KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y., will forward, prepaid, a free sample bottle to every sufferer who sends his or her full postoffice address and mentions this paper. The fact that our liberal offer appears in this paper is a guarantee of its genuineness.

All druggists sell Favorite Remedy at \$1.00 a bottle.

**An Actress in Aetna.**  
One of the young ladies of the company—  
who, by the way, never seem to understand that black people are men—thought it good fun to go to a kid's theatrical, peep in and kiss her hand to the chief inside. He immediately gave out to say her and was very much in danger about it.

"No, thank you; I am not up for anything today."

"Then you?"

"Really very good of you, but—"

"No, thank you, I am not up for anything today."

"No, thank you, I am not up for anything today."

He left with his wife and cash, and her friends, who had missed her, congratulated her on her safe return, which they had reason to do. "Random Recollections," by Dr. Goodwin.

**Good Reasons to Marry.**

The trials of a musical accompanist are many. If we now credit all the stories told of them. A young professional recently played accompaniments for the performers of a popular entertainment for a sumptuous display lasting for nearly two hours.

"Here, you see, I have no chance to take a breath for ten hours," said the amateur piano player, indicating to the accompanist a passage in his opening solo. "There are a number of such places in my solo, and if you'll hurry the time whenever you come to them, it will be a relief to my wife, for all my family are subject to apoplexy, and I've already had one slight attack."—Youth's Companion.

**Decrease in Fair Haired People.**

Fair haired people are said to be becoming less numerous than formerly. The ancient Jews were a fair haired race. Now they are, with few exceptions, dark. So it is in a lesser degree with the Irish, among whom 10 years ago a dark haired person was almost unknown.

Here and there many sheets were to be seen covered with minute and elegant writing—his own writing. How readily she recognized the long sentences in which he had written his protestations of love. She glanced at a sheet which contained a few lines in the form of a note. There were three or four exposures. To whom could her Enrico write? She would find out in a minute. She read:

"Adored Amelia:

"The blessed hour is finally reached when I am writer in your heart, in most passionate words. My wife has no secret. Tomorrow, Friday, 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I will meet you at the public gardens. I will be waiting under the third poplar tree to the left for you to come. Farewell now. For my eternity commences from today. It will finish tomorrow with your first kiss to your."

**WHO KNOWS?**

Adriana had finished reading it the second time, but kept on reading, holding her breath, pale as a corpse, with her eyes fixed on the infernal note, which she crumpled in her rigid hands. Poor child! A spasmodic sob came from her throat. She threw herself on the sofa in a terrible fit of desperation. In her youthful mind, maddened with grief, she made the most dreadful resolutions, but this was the one that came uppermost:

To fly to her mother and weep, weep forever on her bosom until death should release her.

Suddenly she calmed herself. She read the horrid note attentively and let those words escape her:

"Tomorrow, Friday, at 4 o'clock, poplar to the left? \* \* \* but today is Friday \* \* \* but it is half past 3, but, then, there is barely time to go out and learn the worst of my torture \* \* \* and fly."

The gray clouds sifted down the snow, Adriana walked alone under its icy care. She was fatigued. The gardens were far off. The people hastening by turned to look at her. She saw only the interminable street. Panting, wet with perspiration, covered with snow, she finally reached the gardens. She entered—the third poplar to the left was there. In front of the ascertained tree a few bushes shivered in the wind. She hid behind one of them and waited with death in her heart.

Now the perspiration froze on her skin. The freezing cold made her shiver. The snow fell faster and faster, and soon the bare branches, the trunks, the few leaves and the street were covered with it, but Adriana did not notice the snow nor pay any heed to her weariness. Her beautiful blue eyes were fixed on the third poplar to the left, and she blessed the abundant snow and the furious wind which permitted her to be there, quite alone, at the downfall of her love.

Four o'clock sounded, but she saw no one. It commenced to grow dark. The electric lamps were already lighted, and under their bluish light the whiteness of the snow appeared like marble. Evening had come. The third poplar to the left, all covered with snow, waited in vain, like herself, braving, like her, the fury of the tempest. Adriana, bent over, trembling, lonely, came out from her hiding place and turned to retrace her useless steps.

The maid hastened at the sound of the bell.

"Is it Signor Enrico?" asked Adriana anxiously.

"No, I met him on the stairs after

the signor went out, and he came in again in a few moments."

"Adriana, Adriana, my love, where have you been in such weather?"

So saying, Enrico met her with open arms. He freed her from her mantle, heavy with snow, brushed her damp hat and led her lovingly toward the open fire.

She let him do so and looked around her. The dinner table was spread with the white damask tablecloth, the glittering glasses, the silver, the bouquet of sweet flowers, the bright lights—all this blessed paradise of love lost forever—this brought her desperation to a climax, and while Enrico, crunching at her feet, kissed her hands red with cold, she broke out into weeping.

Enrico rose with a bound.

"What has happened to you, my love? What grave disaster? Oh, speak, Adriana, do not let me suffer so!"

But Adriana could not speak. She followed him, and her breast heaved spasmodically.

"For the love of God, Adriana!" burst forth Enrico, "For the love of God, speak, or I shall go mad!"

Enrico's voice was so heartrending, his words trembled so on the verge of weeping that Adriana looked at him for an instant and stammered in a broken voice:

"You do not any longer love me!"

Enrico calmed himself as if by magic. He regained control of himself, kneeled again at her feet and said with a caressing voice:

"And why do you say I do not love you any more?"

At this seeming show of hypocrisy Adriana felt her heart filled with dismay at thought of her lost calmness and love and happiness. She sprang up and drew away from him as from an impure object, looked at him with eyes full of tears, exclaiming, in a voice trembling with despair:

"Perhaps another woman than me—perhaps a woman whom you call your Adelina"—here her voice broke into a sob—"waited for you today in the garden at 4 o'clock under the third poplar to the left!"

A rippling laugh, shrill and irresistible, interrupted Adriana's words. Enrico laughed like a madman. He embraced her in spite of herself, drew her into his study, covering her with kisses and, pointing to the scattered pages still lying on his writing desk, said:

"But do you not see? Do you not see that this note belongs to a story that your Enrico is writing?"

Adriana looked at him with amazement. Her eyes filled with joy.

"How have I suffered!" she said in a trembling voice, in which a few sobs still remained, then sank exhausted on the sofa, covered with Enrico's kisses and caresses.—From the Italian For Short Stories.

**Selecting Cigars by Color.**

One of the most absurd fads of the cigar trade is that of color in reference to Havana. The idea prevails that color is indicative of strength. It is no such thing. A light or medium colored cigar is not necessarily mild or medium in flavor, for the simple reason that the color refers to the outside wrapper only, which in itself is of very thin substance, and in quantity is of very small proportion to the other materials that make up the cigar. As a matter of fact, the fillers and bunch wrappers will determine the body or strength of the cigar. The actual strength or otherwise of the inner body of the cigar—ash, fillers and bunch wrappers—is too often an unknown quantity. It is quite true that a statement may be made that these parts are so-and-so a mixture of this and that and give a certain ash, etc., but this explains nothing. Not only are there various grades of the same tobacco in relation to quality, but there are also a variety of grades that determine strength. With the exception that certain tobaccos have varying degrees of body or otherwise, a mild, medium or full cigar is largely a matter of chance. —London Grocer.

**WHO KNOWS?**

Adriana had finished reading it the second time, but kept on reading, holding her breath, pale as a corpse, with her eyes fixed on the infernal note, which she crumpled in her rigid hands. Poor child! A spasmodic sob came from her throat. She threw herself on the sofa in a terrible fit of desperation. In her youthful mind, maddened with grief, she made the most dreadful resolutions, but this was the one that came uppermost:

To fly to her mother and weep, weep forever on her bosom until death should release her.

Suddenly she calmed herself. She read the horrid note attentively and let those words escape her:

"Tomorrow, Friday, at 4 o'clock, poplar to the left? \* \* \* but today is Friday \* \* \* but it is half past 3, but, then, there is barely time to go out and learn the worst of my torture \* \* \* and fly."

The gray clouds sifted down the snow, Adriana walked alone under its icy care. She was fatigued. The gardens were far off. The people hastening by turned to look at her. She saw only the interminable street. Panting, wet with perspiration, covered with snow, she finally reached the gardens. She entered—the third poplar to the left was there. In front of the ascertained tree a few bushes shivered in the wind. She hid behind one of them and waited with death in her heart.

Now the perspiration froze on her skin. The freezing cold made her shiver. The snow fell faster and faster, and soon the bare branches, the trunks, the few leaves and the street were covered with it, but Adriana did not notice the snow nor pay any heed to her weariness. Her beautiful blue eyes were fixed on the third poplar to the left, and she blessed the abundant snow and the furious wind which permitted her to be there, quite alone, at the downfall of her love.

Four o'clock sounded, but she saw no one. It commenced to grow dark. The electric lamps were already lighted, and under their bluish light the whiteness of the snow appeared like marble. Evening had come. The third poplar to the left, all covered with snow, waited in vain, like herself, braving, like her, the fury of the tempest. Adriana, bent over, trembling, lonely, came out from her hiding place and turned to retrace her useless steps.

The maid hastened at the sound of the bell.

"Is it Signor Enrico?" asked Adriana anxiously.

"No, I met him on the stairs after

the signor went out, and he came in again in a few moments."

"Adriana, Adriana, my love, where have you been in such weather?"

So saying, Enrico met her with open arms. He freed her from her mantle, heavy with snow, brushed her damp hat and led her lovingly toward the open fire.

She let him do so and looked around her. The dinner table was spread with the white damask tablecloth, the glittering glasses, the silver, the bouquet of sweet flowers, the bright lights—all this blessed paradise of love lost forever—this brought her desperation to a climax, and while Enrico, crunching at her feet, kissed her hands red with cold, she broke out into weeping.

Enrico rose with a bound.

"What has happened to you, my love? What grave disaster? Oh, speak, Adriana, do not let me suffer so!"

But Adriana could not speak. She followed him, and her breast heaved spasmodically.

"For the love of God, Adriana!" burst forth Enrico, "For the love of God, speak, or I shall go mad!"

Enrico's voice was so heartrending, his words trembled so on the verge of weeping that Adriana looked at him for an instant and stammered in a broken voice:

"You do not any longer love me!"

Enrico calmed himself as if by magic. He regained control of himself, kneeled again at her feet and said with a caressing voice:

"And why do you say I do not love you any more?"

At this seeming show of hypocrisy Adriana felt her heart filled with dismay at thought of her lost calmness and love and happiness. She sprang up and drew away from him as from an impure object, looked at him with eyes full of tears, exclaiming, in a voice trembling with despair:

"Perhaps another woman than me—perhaps a woman whom you call your Adelina"—here her voice broke into a sob—"waited for you today in the garden at 4 o'clock under the third poplar to the left!"

A rippling laugh, shrill and irresistible, interrupted Adriana's words. Enrico laughed like a madman. He embraced her in spite of herself, drew her into his study, covering her with kisses and, pointing to the scattered pages still lying on his writing desk, said:

"But do you not see? Do you not see that this note belongs to a story that your Enrico is writing?"

Adriana looked at him with amazement. Her eyes filled with joy.

"How have I suffered!" she said in a trembling voice, in which a few sobs still remained, then sank exhausted on the sofa, covered with Enrico's kisses and caresses.—From the Italian For Short Stories.

**Selecting Cigars by Color.**

One of the most absurd fads of the cigar trade is that of color in reference to Havana. The idea prevails that color is indicative of strength. It is no such thing. A light or medium colored cigar is not necessarily mild or medium in flavor, for the simple reason that the color refers to the outside wrapper only, which in itself is of very thin substance, and in quantity is of very small proportion to the other materials that make up the cigar. As a matter of fact, the fillers and bunch wrappers will determine the body or strength of the cigar. The actual strength or otherwise of the inner body of the cigar—ash, fillers and bunch wrappers—is too often an unknown quantity. It is quite true that a statement may be made that these parts are so-and-so a mixture of this and that and give a certain ash, etc., but this explains nothing. Not only are there various grades of the same tobacco in relation to quality, but there are also a variety of grades that determine strength. With the exception that certain tobaccos have varying degrees of body or otherwise, a mild, medium or full cigar is largely a matter of chance. —London Grocer.

**WHO KNOWS?**

Adriana had finished reading it the second time, but kept on reading, holding her breath, pale as a corpse, with her eyes fixed on the infernal note, which she crumpled in her rigid hands. Poor child! A spasmodic sob came from her throat. She threw herself on the sofa in a terrible fit of desperation. In her youthful mind, maddened with grief, she made the most dreadful resolutions, but this was the one that came uppermost:

To fly to her mother and weep, weep forever on her bosom until death should release her.

Suddenly she calmed herself. She read the horrid note attentively and let those words escape her:

"Tomorrow, Friday, at 4 o'clock, poplar to the left? \* \* \* but today is Friday \* \* \* but it is half past 3, but, then, there is barely time to go out and learn the worst of my torture \* \* \* and fly."

The gray clouds sifted down the snow, Adriana walked alone under its icy care. She was fatigued. The gardens were far off. The people hastening by turned to look at her. She saw only the interminable street. Panting, wet with perspiration, covered with snow, she finally reached the gardens. She entered—the third poplar to the left was there. In front of the ascertained tree a few bushes shivered in the wind. She hid behind one of them and waited with death in her heart.

Now the perspiration froze on her skin. The freezing cold made her shiver. The snow fell faster and faster, and soon the bare branches, the trunks, the few leaves and the street were covered with it, but Adriana did not notice the snow nor pay any heed to her weariness. Her beautiful blue eyes were fixed on the third poplar to the left, and she blessed the abundant snow and the furious wind which permitted her to be there, quite alone, at the downfall of her love.

Four o'clock sounded, but she saw no one. It commenced to grow dark. The electric lamps were already lighted, and under their bluish light the whiteness of the snow appeared like marble. Evening had come. The third poplar to the left, all covered with snow, waited in vain, like herself, braving, like her, the fury of the tempest. Adriana, bent over, trembling, lonely, came out from her hiding place and turned to retrace her useless steps.

The maid hastened at the sound of the bell.

"Is it Signor Enrico?" asked Adriana anxiously.

"No, I met him on the stairs after

the signor went out, and he came in again in a few moments."

"Adriana, Adriana, my love, where have you been in such weather?"

So saying, Enrico met her with open arms. He freed her from her mantle, heavy with snow, brushed her damp hat and led her lovingly toward the open fire.

She let him do so and looked around her. The dinner table was spread with the white damask tablecloth, the glittering glasses, the silver, the bouquet of sweet flowers, the bright lights—all this blessed paradise of love lost forever—this brought her desperation to a climax, and while Enrico, crunching at her feet, kissed her hands red with cold, she broke out into weeping.

# THE PEACE COMMISSION

## Duties of the Men Who Are Supporting Uncle Sam's Contention In the Negotiations With the Representatives of Spain.

1883

The war in which the United States has been involved with other nations have been few when compared with those of European countries and as a consequence we have had comparatively little experience in that phase of diplomatic service of which the arranging for a treaty of peace entirely satisfactory to the actors is such an important factor. The work of preparing for and concluding war is usually a long and tedious process and is surrounded by grave responsibilities and an endless array of detail. It is no more so however than the arranging of a treaty of peace after hostilities have ceased.

The work of bringing two warring nations back to the friendly relations that previously existed between them is no easy matter and not only does it require a great deal of time but the most delicate rulings in diplomacy. The war might be of short duration such as that which has just been brought to an end between the United States and Spain and yet the time consumed in arranging the treaty of peace and bringing the two nations into friendly

second war with England was in progress that the day of Algiers began to capture American vessels in the Mediterranean and condemn their crews to slavery. We had had our troubles with these pirates before and had been paying them not to molest American vessels or citizens. The day did not keep his promise and a powerful squadron in command of Porter and Perry was sent to make a demonstration on the coast of Algiers in 1845. They succeeded in capturing the largest frigate of the Algerian navy and with other naval successes so terrified the day that he consented to a treaty contemplating amicable relations. Under it all his prisoners were released a cash indemnity was paid and the day renounced all future claims to tribute from America. This was the first and only treaty made by the United States with another country in which a cash indemnity on account of war was demanded.

It seems to have been the policy of the government to ask neither for cash indemnity nor territorial cession. What territory the United States has added to the original 13 states has been purchased. The annexation of Texas,

it was possible and until many of the other nations looked up with disquiet and wondered what had become of the sand which she had shown some of them she possessed. When the time came, she struck with the determination that the Spanish flag should never fly over any portion of America again. It took the done some time to find out that they were no match for the Americans and the final stroke came when Cervera's fleet the pride and flower of the Spanish navy was sunk and the stronghold at Santiago was taken. They made overtures for peace, and a protocol was signed by M. Jules Cambon the French ambassador representing Spain and Secretary of State Day for the United States. Hostilities ceased, and negotiations were started for the conclusion of a treaty of peace, after the signing of which the two countries will resume friendly relations.

It never takes Uncle Sam long to do anything that is going to benefit his people or the world at large and as soon as the arrangements were entered into the men who are to represent the United States on the commission that will carry out the to the United States.

ranging the treaty, and while this is true they will be expected to insist upon Spain substantially accepting the terms that have been given to the commissioners as a basis.

There are many important questions to be settled by the commissioners. The most important ones to be considered are the disposition of any sections of the Philippine Islands which the United States may decide not to retain and the forming of a government for them. According to general report the government will demand from Spain the island of Luzon in the Philippine group, to be

but a matter of a short time before this will have been done.

The men who will represent Spain on the commission that is holding its sessions in Paris are from among her brightest diplomats and statesmen. They are Senor Montero Rios president of the senate and also president of the commission so far as Spain is concerned. General Cerro and Senator Abarzuza Villarratia and Garnica.

The treaty the commissioners are to

make will be one of the most important that have been undertaken in many years and will have at least one novel feature, and that is that, with the exception of the responsibility of paying the Cuban debt, there will be no money consideration whatever involved. It will be the first treaty in many years to be made bringing two nations to friendly relations after hostilities where cash has not in some measure figured. Every war that has occurred in Europe in this century has been ended with the signing of a treaty of peace in which the victor demanded a large indemnity for the trouble and expense it was put to in maintaining troops in the field.

The largest indemnity that was ever demanded was that by Germany from France after the Franco-Prussian war. It was for \$1,000,000,000 and it paid

selves on their diplomatic skill, and there is no doubt they are pre-eminent in the game of diplomacy which is really nothing more than crafty, shrewd, polished and polite. It will do them little good, however, for they will and we have more patience than we are given credit for. They can play their game of diplomacy as far as just enough to hang themselves but when it comes down to the time of deciding what is or is not to be done, they have had all their trouble for nothing for in the end they will be obliged to accept the terms we have given for them.

Some of the instructions that have been given to the members of the Spanish commission have been allowed to leak out piecemeal and while they are directed to delay the signing of the treaty as long as possible in the hope that Spain will be in the end that are not to enjoy the pleasure of surprising a surprise on our commissioners as will be seen by the statement above, which, by the way, was made by Senator Gray.

It has been stated on good authority that the Spaniards have been instructed to energetically maintain Spain's indisputable sovereignty over the entire Philippine group. This is based on the

## Decisive Battles Of the World

Historians have been fond of writing of the decisive battles of the world and the question as to which are the greatest engagements has been a fruitful source of discussion. Professor Henry C. Cambridge, England published a book entitled "The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World From Marathon to Waterloo." The author afterward knighted and died in 1874. "Many Italian had previously mentioned Marathon, Acre, the Mincius, Chalons and Leipzig as the most decisive battles of the world. Inspired by his idea, Croesus added ten battles to the list.

Italian observed that he selected those battles of which a central event would have essentially varied the drama of the world in its subsequent scenes. Croesus predicted that no two historians would agree in their lists of decisive battles. As may be imagined the author was correct in this view. Controversy reigned about his list, an 80 name was even transferred into Croesus by various ones.

In his preface Croesus said that different minds will naturally vary in the impressions which particular events make on them and in the degree of interest with which they watch the career and reflect on the importance of different historical personages. The interests of many states are often involved in the collisions between the few and the effect of these conditions is not limited to a single age but may give an impulse which will sway the fortunes of successive generations of mankind.

Eighty four years have passed since the battle of Waterloo with which Croesus closed his list. There have been decisive battles since then. Here is his list of the 15 decisive battles. Marathas B.C. 490 defeat of the Athenians at Syracuse. B.C. 412 Arbela B.C. 332 the Maccabees B.C. 207 victory of Arrianus over Varus. A.D. 9 Chalons A.D. 451 Tours A.D. 732 Hastings A.D. 1066 Orleans A.D. 1243 defeat of the Spanish armada A.D. 1588 Blenheim A.D. 1704 Poltava A.D. 1709 San Domingo A.D. 1777 Valmy A.D. 1792 Waterloo A.D. 1815

A supplementary list was recently prepared by a New York newspaper, it is as follows: Inkerman (the Crimean war) 1855. Gettysburg 1863. Sadowa (Austro-Prussian war) 1866. Sedan (French-Prussian war) 1870. Plevna (Russia-Turkish war) 1877. battle of the Yalu (Japan-Chinese war) 1894.

Some students might include Solferino of the Italian-French war of 1859 and Navarino of the Turco-Grecian war of 1827 in this supplementary list.

A queer case came up before an English court not long ago. There is an unwritten law of railway traveling in England which permits the passenger near the window with his face to the engine to control the admission of air, but there is also a written law which says that you must not swear at those who object to your doing as you please, with your own window. The complimentary detail was forgotten by a Lancashire lad who was riding on the rail on a holiday. It was hot, but his commanding strategic position enabled him to keep the window closed, to the discomfort of everybody else, and when voice was given to their objections his language was frequent, profane and free. For these offenses he was taken before the Bolton magistrates. The bench seems to have shied at creating a leading case by coming to any decision about the window, but he was fined for the swear words, so that substantial justice was done.

The Tonghest York Yet. An old British soldier not long since related the following fairy tale. He said the incident occurred when he was in India some years ago.

The company that he belonged to was on the firing range going through their annual target practice, and, although every one took the greatest possible care with his aiming and the company he belonged to was the best shooting company of the regiment, every shot missed the target.

The captain could not make it out, so he ordered the bugler to sound the cease fire and was walking up to the targets to see what was wrong when, about half way up the range, he saw a great stream of molten lead.

The sun was so hot that it had melted the bullets before they could reach the target.

The Safety of Railway Travel.

Last year on American railroads one passenger was killed in accidents out of every 2,827,474 passengers carried that is to say, you can take a train 2,827,474 times before on the law of averages your turn comes to be killed. You will have to travel 7,955,982 miles on the cars before that turn comes and 4,641,945 miles before you are injured. It can travel 10 miles every day for 200 days in the year, you can keep on it for 758 years before your turn comes to be hurt. If there had been railroads when our Saviour was born and you had begun to travel on the first day of the year A.D. 1 and had traveled 100 miles in every day of every month of every year since then you would still have in this year 1898 nearly 3,000,000 miles yet to travel before your turn came to be killed.

Peat Fiber in Textiles.

The manufacture of textiles from peat fiber has been introduced into Sweden. The fiber produced from peat in a mechanical process is mixed in the proportion of 75 per cent with peat 25 per cent for the manufacture of vases similar in appearance to common vases.

The Richest Part of Great Britain.

Wales is the richest part of Great Britain in mineral wealth. England produces annually about \$10 to each man in Scotland a little less than \$10 but the product of Wales amounts to over \$20 per acre.

An Indian language. He analyzes the tongue and dialects spoken by the aborigines of this continent.

There has been discovered in India a strange plant which possesses astonishing magnetic power. The hand touching it immediately receives a strong magnetic shock while at a distance of 20 feet a magnetic needle is affected by it.

The most widely separated points between which a telegram can be sent are British Columbia and New Zealand. A telegram sent from one or the other would make nearly a circuit of the globe and would traverse over 20,000 miles in doing so.



than that spent on the battlefields. A conflict in which the power or fighting strength of countries is tested might end the mortal struggle while it would take months for the matter to be settled by the representatives of the two nations. Our war with Spain lasted really only a little more than 100 days and yet it is not known how long it will take the peace commissioners to complete their work and restore the friendly relations which existed before.

In the wars in which the United States has been engaged with other countries terms have been quickly made. This however has been because we have exacted no large territorial concessions or cash indemnity. Our wars have been brought on by interference with the rights of our citizens or of our commerce. The first struggle of the American people was with England and was for independence. At its conclusion the commission did not ask for anything more than that the colonies be permitted to govern themselves and be considered free from English rule.

The second war of 1812 was brought on by England, who asserted her right to search American vessels for the purpose of taking from them any English subjects that might be serving on them. This was little accomplished by the treaty, which was signed at Ghent after hostilities had been brought to an end. American commerce was not interfered with and the only thing that was really done was the settlement of the northern border of the United States. It was while our

the insults of the Spaniards as long as though really hard, feel soft under the skin.

The oyster is one of the strongest of creatures and the force required to open it is more than 1,800 times its own weight.

The famous rich man of ancient times Croesus is calculated to have possessed about \$50,000,000.

The eyeball is white because the blood vessels that feed the substance are so small that they do not submit the red corpuscles.

There are said to be quite 200,000,000

copies of the Bible scattered throughout the world.

A new ore of iridium platinum, etc. has lately been discovered in Algeria in crusts and crystallized nodules of clay beds.

German foxes are being imported into England in crates containing a dozen animals each, by some of the hunting associations.

A foreign savant has declared that a

most prevalent cause of hysteria in women is high heeled shoes and that the objectionable boots are abandoned the red corpuscles.

Scientists have demonstrated that the

great air in the cities is found about

as a coal and naval station and the island of Guam in the Ladrones for the same purpose.

The commissioners are so far as can be ascertained to demand a liberal form of government for those islands which will not come directly under the rule of the United States. It has been stated by one of the commissioners that the Spanish crown

will be allowed to retain the islands under such guarantee as may be considered desirable in order to insure their

government in many important capacities for years. They are William Day, until recently secretary of state Senator

Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota Senator

W. P. Frye of Maine Whitelaw

Feld, former United States ambassador to France and Senator George Gray of Delaware who is considered to be

one of the best informed men on international law in the country. There are

many different views among the commissioners as to whether we should or

should not annex the Asiatic colonies

taken from Spain. The majority is said

to be in favor of expansion and to believe in retaining the territory acquired

Just what instructions the commission

has received from President McKinley has

never been made public, but it is safe

to say that the representatives have

been given considerable latitude in ar-

ranging the transfer of them from the

sovereignty of Spain, and it will be

protocol and historical reasons. It is

not known what the why done mean

by historical reasons and it makes

little difference. It is also learned that

they will recapitulate the negotiations

between Spain and the United States

preceding the war and later preceding

the protocol fix the conditions for the

independence of Cuba and state her

rights in regard to public and private

property in the Antilles.

The instructions to the commissioners

respecting the Philippines are gradu-

ated so as to meet every hypothesis, leav-

ing room for free criticism.

From the beginning of hostilities the

Spaniards played a waiting game. They

had hoped by such campaigning to get

the sympathy of some of the more pow-

erful nations and in that way defeat

the ends of the United States. They

were disappointed for when the time

came to act the men in command of the

United States forces struck the don

a blow that not only staggered them and

opened the eyes of the other nations, but quickly brought them to terms.

It will be the same way with the

American commissioners. They have

their instructions and will act accord-

ingly and if the dons continue to try to

delay matters they may find themselves

with less than would have been offered.

If dilatory tactics had not been attempted.

Uncle Sam will dictate terms and

all that Spain will be allowed is the

matter will be to sign the treaty which

will keep her forever from American

control where she has misgoverned for

